

MONTEREY COUNTY Labor News

Covering the Counties of Monterey and San Benito

VOL. XV—NO. 19

SALINAS, CALIF., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1952

WHOLE NO. 743

Will Cal. CVP Be Burial Ground For Reclamation?

(State Fed. Release)

Senator Paul Douglas' (D., Ill.) recent warning that "the Central Valley of California may become the burial ground for reclamation policy" may soon become a fact unless recent developments are reversed.

One of many developments in this direction centers in the Kings River area, which is presently in danger of being separated from the basin-wide CVP plan. The developments in this area, in turn, seem to be part of an overall attempt by the excess-land owners and private power interests, pressuring the Dept. of the Interior for one concession after another, to destroy the basin-wide integrated development of the whole Central Valley and thereby avoid reclamation policy.

With the Pine Flat Dam in the Kings River area nearing completion, the Bureau of Reclamation and the Kings River Water Assn. (KRWA) have been attempting to negotiate the repayment of benefit costs for irrigation.

The Corps of Army Engineers, to which construction was assigned, estimated irrigation benefits at 52 per cent. With the present cost at \$51,121,000 (40 per cent above the estimate), this would be \$26,689,000. But the Engineers refuse to reallocate irrigation benefit costs above a ceiling of \$14,250,000, based of 1947 costs.

Recent negotiations between the KRWA and the Bureau of Reclamation have been on the basis of a cash lump-sum payment of \$10,000,000, provided acreage limitation is waived.

Senator Douglas last June challenged this evasion of federal law. "Congress," he said, "has not passed any law that landowners may be permitted to buy their way out of acreage limitation by lump-sum payments."

"The sooner the Dept. of Interior clarifies the situation and withdraws any such hope of evasion from the excess-land holders of the Kings and Kern valleys, the sooner it may expect to make reasonable repayment contracts with owners and operators of family-sized farms and effectuate the basic policies of reclamation law."

But in a letter dated Nov. 10, 1952, Jack W. Rodner, district manager of the Bureau of Reclamation, declared, "Under such a lump-sum arrangement, the excess land provisions would not apply."

The KRWA has again broken off negotiations, thinking it can get an even better deal when the new Eisenhower Administration takes over.

Congressman Oakley Hunter (R., Fresno) says he will introduce legislation to facilitate a repayment agreement, prepared by the Kings River irrigation interests. He said he would also support moves to modify the 160-acre limitation law.

Also at stake is the great power potential of Pine Flat Dam (45,000 kw) and the upper Kings River (300,000 kw). This provides the nearest and cheapest source of power for operating the San Luis Reservoir and West Side canals, part of the \$2.1 billion reclamation program to be submitted to the new Congress.

Rights to upper Kings River power, awarded to the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. last November by the Federal Power Commission, are being contested by the Dept.

of the Interior. Congressman Hunter predicts the new administration will drop the suit.

"The seriousness of this possibility is quite evident," said the Fresno Bee recently. "The creation of an urgently needed West Side Project would be delayed if not prevented altogether and a private utility would be the gainer as against the public interest."

BUTCHERS GAIN WHOLESALE PACT PAY INCREASES

The wholesale meat industry contract of Butchers Union 506 of Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey counties was completed last week with wage increases and other improvements, effective as of Nov. 17.

Exec. Secy. Earl A. Moorhead of Local 506 said the agreement was reached in talks between representatives of the California Meat Processors Assn. and the union. Covered by the agreement are slaughterhouse workers, sausage makers, service sales drivers, jobbing house workers, by-products workers, and boners.

The wage boost amounts to \$2.38 a week, based on increases in the cost of living. Further adjustment of the wage rate will be made on or before May 1, Moorhead added.

In addition to the pay hike, new hours were established for service sales drivers, he reported. Deliveries henceforth must be made between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on delivery days.

Terre Haute, Ind. (LPA)—Arthur Dickens, retired painter, died at 75 as sergeant-at-arms of the Vigo County Central Labor Union after having held many offices with the CLU, Painters Local 197 and the Labor Temple Association.

Shocking Lag in U.S. Health Care Revealed in Report

The President's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation unanimously has reported to President Truman that there are large unmet needs for medical care in the United States and to meet these needs the Commission recommends policies many of which are directly opposed to those of the American Medical Association. The Commission is unanimous in all its findings as to health conditions and needs, but some of the recommendations bring dissenting statements from a few members.

The only important dissent is by three members who consider the recommendations insufficient to accomplish the agreed objectives and that more comprehensive federal action will be necessary.

The Commission was established by the President at the beginning of 1952. Its chairman has been Dr. Paul B. Magnuson, distinguished orthopedic surgeon of Chicago, for a time head of medical services for the Veterans Administration, who headed a group including 14 other well-known professional and lay members. When the Commission was appointed, a member of the board of trustees of the American Medical Assn. was invited to serve, but he refused, and the AMA attacked the Commission as "oplitical."

DISSENTING OPINIONS

The two labor members, A. J. Hayes, president of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists, and Walter Reuther, president of the CIO and of the United Auto Workers, go along with all the findings and recommendations of the Commission, but also file a separate statement, in which they are joined by Miss Elizabeth Magee, representative of consumers.

They declare that the recommendations of the majority of the Commission are not sufficient to realize the accepted goal, "that all persons in the country shall have ready access to high quality comprehensive personal health services." They assert that the national government has the responsibility of ensuring that this aim is accomplished either through requiring the participation of every state in a federal-state program or by a National Health Insurance Act.

MANY EXPERTS TESTIFIED

The Commission took volumes of testimony from experts in many conferences, reviewed previous studies, and held public hearings in eight cities in different parts of the country. From all

this evidence, the Commission came unanimously to the conclusion that the American people need and want comprehensive medical service—the personal and preventive care of the family physician as well as specialists and hospitalization, but that a great

Tickets on Sale For Heart Dance

Tickets for the benefit dance on Saturday, Jan. 24, in the Monterey Legion Hall to raise funds for the Monterey County branch of the American Heart Assn. are on sale now.

The tickets are available from any union business in Monterey, at labor temples in Salinas and Monterey, and from officials of the heart association.

All councils and unions have pledged support to the dance, which is sponsored officially by the central labor councils in Salinas and Monterey and by the building trades council.

General chairman is John Grisin, currently on a vacation trip east, assisted by Fred E. Ask, Edward Castle, William Grubbs, Frank V. Bruno, H. J. Randazzo and Lev Gould.

Eide Due Back

Thomas Eide, business agent of Monterey Carpenters Union 1323, is due back next Monday from his vacation trip to Oregon. Eide and his wife and son left by automobile to spend the holidays in the north, visiting friends and relatives. He will resume activities in behalf of local unions here in the planning of the Carpenters Health and Welfare Plan upon his return, attending meetings Jan. 8 and 9 in San Francisco.



FRANK EDWARDS, SANTA CLAUS.—One of the three top national news broadcasters, AFL Commentator Frank Edwards, played Santa Claus as Pope Air Force Base men undertook their third year of "Operation Christmas" for 4,000 North Carolina orphans. Here Santa, just landed by helicopter, is

surrounded by children at Mountain Orphanage, Black Mountain, N.C. The helicopter broke down on one occasion and Life magazine ran a full-page picture as its "picture of the week," but the magazine neglected to say who the Santa was in the picture.

many persons do not get the services they need.

There are not enough physicians, nurses, dentists, hospitals and local public health departments. The shortages are especially great in rural areas. Medical facilities and services have become too complex to serve people effectively unless they are better organized. At present they are poorly organized, with too many un-coordinated specialists in comparison with the diminishing number of general practitioners available as family physicians. And very often, declares the Commission, the individual "does not obtain health services when the need arises because he simply does not have the money to pay for them."

CONTRAST WITH A.M.A.

To meet these needs, the Commission recommends that for most Americans the costs of medical care should be covered by health insurance plans which will supply the services of the family physician as well as specialists, thus contrasting with the type of health insurance plans endorsed by the AMA, which provide only limited services. The Commission recommends that medical insurance plans should have at least half of their governing bodies made up of representatives of the consuming public, whereas the AMA-approved plans demand control by the physicians themselves.

The Commission declares that the comprehensive services which people need can best be furnished through group medical practice, bringing general practitioners and specialists together in organized professional groups. Unfortunately, says the Commission, the "hostile attitude on the part of organized medicine has made it extremely difficult" to form health insurance plans with group practice.

The Commission presents definite views about the role of government in medical care. The responsibility for each individual's health rests primarily with the individual himself, it says, but "for most of those who now lack comprehensive health services, the reason lies in large measure beyond individual control."

Voluntary organizations and local, state and national governments all have their respective parts to play in meeting the needs. "Grants-in-aid to state and local governments to help them carry out their responsibilities in the health field should continue as an important form of national assistance," the Commission says.

FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATES

Thus the chief recommendation of the group is for a program of federal-state cooperation, with federal grants to assist each state in developing a plan of "personal health services for all persons."

(Continued on Page Two)

Farm Bureau Hits Group Bargaining

(AFL Release)

Seattle, Wash.—The American Farm Bureau Federation went on record as opposing industry-wide bargaining.

The bureau convention also favored state ownership of offshore oil lands, a "broader" tax base to effect a reduction in income taxes, and the production, transmission and distribution of electric power by private, rather than public interests.

Alcohol Not Cause Of 'Whiskey Tenor'

Los Angeles. — "More 'whiskey tenors' have been victims of cancer of the larynx than of alcoholism," according to Dr. Joel Pressman, surgeon at the University of California at Los Angeles Medical Center.

Cancer of the larynx early manifests itself by prolonged hoarseness, Dr. Pressman points out. It is the only form of cancer which shows such an obvious symptom in its early stages, yet few people go to the doctor until the condition has been prevalent for six months or longer.

With early diagnosis, most cancers of the larynx can be successfully treated with modern surgical and radiological techniques, the UCLA doctor says, and a normal or nearly normal voice can be restored.

There is no definite evidence that smoking is a contributing factor to cancer of the larynx, he says. On the other hand, there is no conclusive proof that it isn't.

Cancer of the larynx constitutes only two per cent of all types of cancer. Compared to the high percentage of smokers, these statistics don't point to smoking as a significant disease factor.

This is in contrast with cancer of the lung, Dr. Pressman emphasizes, where statistics indicate that smoking is a factor.

Workers Will Hit 89 Million by '75

The Dept. of Commerce predicts that there will be 89 million workers in the U. S. by 1975. This compares with 63.6 million members of the labor force in early November 1952 and only 41 million in 1920.

The Department's forecast was based on continuation of a "prosperous peacetime economy," with the indicated 1975 total implying an average increase in the working force of 1.3 per cent during each of the next 23 years.

Boss Admits All But Responsibility, Feels NLRB Order

Memphis, Tenn. (LPA). — J. C. Justice, doing business as the National Television Service, admitted a long string of unfair labor practices against Local 1275, AFL Electrical Workers, but based his whole defense on the assertion that he was "not in commerce" and was thus exempt from the law.

The National Labor Relations Board ruled, however, that he is in commerce and ordered him to stop these admitted practices: refusing to bargain, third-degreeing employees on their union affiliations or activities, threatening to fire them for union activity, threatening to fire all if the union got in, threatening to go out of business if the union got in, ordering employees to halt their union activities, telling employees that civil and criminal charges brought against them by the boss would be dropped if they would get out of the union and asking employees on strike to give it up and come back to work.

The NLRB ordered him also to reimburse the workers for losses incurred in their strike of July, 1951, against the practices.

Denver (LPA). — The Colorado Advocate, celebrated its 30th year in November, noting that nine of the advertisers in its first year are still with the Advocate.

Attend union meetings.

END OF TIPPING IS PROPOSED BY HEAD OF WAITERS' UNION

New York (LPA). — Tipping should be abolished, Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi was told Dec. 11 at a hearing on a proposed minimum wage law for 232,000 restaurant workers.

The proposal came from Patrick Geraci, president of the N. Y. State Culinary Workers and Bartenders, and Wilbur Freifield, attorney for Local 1-16-219 of the Consolidated Dining Room Employees.

The proposed minimum would set 75 cents an hour for non-service employees and 52 cents for those receiving tips. Present minimums are 65 cents and 42 cents. Mrs. Julia C. Algase, administrative director of the N. Y. Hotel Trades Council, said the proposed figures were "grossly inadequate."

LET'S HAVE SOME GOOD T-V!

(State Fed. Release)

Scores of AFL unionists were among the 2,000 Californians in Sacramento, this Monday and Tuesday, at the call of Governor Earl Warren to weigh the possible use of eight television channels offered the state for educational purposes by the Federal Communications Commission last April.

To date, of the eight channels set aside for educational use, only the one designated for Los Angeles had been accepted.

Other channels were assigned to Oakland, San Jose, Stockton, Sacramento, Fresno, San Bernardino, and San Diego. The Federal Communications Commission has stated that the channels will be reassigned to commercial use if not taken for educational purposes by next June.

The Sacramento conference was divided into seven major sections after hearing Governor Warren, at an opening general session, urge that the educational channels be put to use soon whether by private or public groups.

C. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, headed a sectional discussion group treating "Overall Television Needs."

In his address, Governor Warren set down a three-point program for operation of the preferred television channels: (1) the programs and policies of the stations must be determined by educators and not by commercial interests; (2) the operation must be kept independent of the general state administration to prevent political abuse; (3) the stations should not compete with private commercial stations.

New Push for a National Sales Tax Is Now Forecast

(State Fed. Release)

The conservative magazine, U. S. News and World Report, this week reports renewed pressure by "business groups" to enact a national sales tax, on top of existing state and local sales taxes, during the coming session of the Republican-controlled Congress.

"A full-scale study of sales tax proposals already has begun in the Joint Tax Committee of Congress," the magazine points out, and adds: "Business groups are set to renew their demands for a sales tax designed to raise enough revenue to balance the federal budget and permit some cuts in income taxes."

The tax to be pushed hardest is a 10 per cent tax on manufacturers, in distinction to a tax on retail sales. The distinction is meaningless, however, since it is an historical fact that all such taxes are readily passed on to the consuming public.

All taxes on consumption, including the sales tax in its various forms, are regressive in nature; that is, they fall most heavily on the lower income groups least able to pay.

Most state tax structures already tend to be regressive because of the over-reliance on excise and sales taxes as sources of revenue. On

the other hand, the present federal tax structure, in spite of its many inequities, is based more on the ability to pay because of the dominance of a progressive federal income tax.

The enactment of a national sales tax would endanger even this progressive aspect of the tax structure in the United States. Organized labor has repeatedly and resolutely opposed extension of the sales tax on any level of government for this reason.

Renewed pressure for a national sales tax has also been forecast in a recent issue of the magazine News Week. Although odds are against approval by Congress of a general sales tax in 1953, U. S. News and World Report points out: "Even so, the idea is to be pushed, and with greater chances of success than it has had in earlier years."

U.S. Commission Reveals Lag In Health Care

(Continued from Page One)

Part of the federal funds would be used by the states to extend and improve medical care for persons receiving public assistance, and for mental disease, tuberculosis, and other long-term illnesses, and part for the general population. Private as well as public agencies and resources would be used, or a combination of them, including the voluntary insurance plans meeting approved standards outlined by the Commission. The states would define local and regional areas for the organization and furnishing of services, in cooperation with the health professions.

The Commission also recommends loans from federal funds to assist in development of "pre-payment plans associated with group practice," continuance of the Hill-Burton hospital construction program, and federal grants to medical and allied education (one doubting member) to meet the shortages of personnel and the serious financial plight of the professional schools. This proposal has been bitterly fought by the AMA for several years.

The Commission was unanimous in recommending federal aid for extension of local health departments, a proposal which for some time the AMA has stalled in Congress.

PROPOSE FEDERAL DEPT.

Among other recommendations, the Commission proposes a federal Dept. of Health and Security, of Cabinet rank, although two physician members thought this should be a Dept. of Health alone, and one member expressed unwillingness to commit himself. The Commission also suggests that a permanent Federal Health Commission be set up, to make continuing studies and recommendations.

The cost to the federal government of the grant-in-aid program is estimated by the Commission at \$750,000,000 annually; the specialized recommendations bringing the total to \$1,016,000. The Commission declares that "this country can well afford these expenditures; that in fact the nation cannot afford to neglect the measures for which these funds would be used. In the better health of our people and increased productivity these expenditures would lead to a net saving."

To insure carefree automobile performance in areas where freezing temperatures are encountered complete conditioning of the cooling system should be followed by the use of a good permanent type anti-freeze. It is not advised to rely on an anti-freeze solution that has been used for a considerable length of time. Most recommended solutions contain corrosion or rust preventives that eventually become ineffective.

ECONOMY DRUG CO.

434 ALVARADO
MONTEREY
CALIFORNIA

CARMEL

M. J. MURPHY, INC.

Building Materials - General Contracting

OFFICE — Monte Verde & Ninth — Phone 7-6471

YARD — San Carlos & Ocean — Phone 7-3831

YARD — Los Laureles — Phone Los Laureles 9701

CARMEL, CALIFORNIA

PARK ROW

GIFTS OF DISTINCTION

Vi Lou's

Phone 2-6042

Viola Cutshall - Bettie Lou Baggett
956 S. PARK ROW
VALLEY CENTER
Salinas, Calif.

Shop With Ease in . . . Valley Center

SEARS
ROEBUCK AND CO.

1002 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Phone 7355 Salinas

R. T. GUSTAFSON

GREETING CARDS,
STATIONER &
GIFTS

1024-E So. Main Phone 7767

ARCADE SHOPS
in Valley Center

FREE PARKING
Open Fridays to 9:00 P.M.

LEIDIG'S



2 Stores to Serve You

Salinas

10 Katherine Ave.

Phone 6175

Monterey

314 Del Monte Ave.

Phone 2-0388

J. C. PENNEY CO.

930 South Main St.

Salinas, Calif.

Carpenters' Overalls

4.98

Painters' Overalls

2.98

UNION MADE — SANFORIZED SHRUNK
Heavy Weight for Longer Wear

Free: Ask for a handy workman's note book
when you are in.

SHOP AT PENNEY'S AND SAVE

PHONE 5748

Direct Wage Queries To Regional Boards

Beginning Monday, Jan. 5, inquiries regarding enforcement of wage-hour laws must be directed to the appropriate regional Wage Stabilization Board offices. Personnel of the Wage and Hour Division of the Labor Department will no longer be available for investigation because of reduced appropriations allotted by Congress.

Look for the Union Label when buying goods or services.

SALINAS—Home of California Rodeo

Temos to Spend \$5 Million for Extra Organizing

Sacramento (LPA)—The AFL Teamsters will spend a million dollars a year for the next five years on an expansion program in addition to the union's regular organizing expenses, Pres. Dave Beck announced here recently.

Beck said the union would organize along the lines it used on the West Coast, with six new divisions to be set up in the next 90 days.

Asked by a newspaper man if the move was anti-Eisenhower insurance, Beck said it was not and that Ike "has his feet on the ground."

The Teamsters Union is not "dependent on politicians," he said, remarking that "Taft will be dead, buried and forgotten and the Teamsters will be going strong. That's because we work with industry."

He noted that the union had no strikes in progress at the time and seldom did have, declaring that unions that strike a lot were organized rapidly and would die as rapidly.

Listen to Frank Edwards.

CRESCENT
Jewelers
STANLEY & JIMMY SEEDMAN
DIAMONDS -- WATCHES
SILVERWARE
PRECISION WATCH REPAIRING
All work done in our own shop and guaranteed one year
251 - 253 Main St. Phone 4929

Scott's
12 W. ALISAL
Phone 6161 Salinas, Calif.
Gossard Girdles and Bras
Lingerie . . . Sizes 12-52
1/2-sizes Dresses. 12 1/2 - 46 1/2
Dresses . . 9 to 15 & 10 to 52
COATS and SUITS
MILLINERY
Complete Maternity
Wardrobe

ECONOMY DRUG STORES
3 Stores to Serve You:
238 Main St. Phone 5363
823 E. Alisal Phone 2-1604
409 Main St. Phone 3242
Salinas, California

Snell Electric Works
Licensed Electrical Contractor
COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL
LIGHTING FIXTURES
L & H APPLIANCES
Phone 551
2nd & Bassett
KING CITY

Bread and Butter Facts - Census Bureau Forecast Challenge to U. S. Economy

By LANE KIRKLAND

Nothing small about the Census Bureau. Last week, after a long gaze into its crystal computing machines and a few mysterious passes with the slide rule, it undertook to tell the fortune of the entire working population of the U. S., through the year 1975. Hedged about with "ifs" it is, to be sure, but revealing nevertheless.

The bureau's forecast presents a formidable challenge to the American economy. If the labor force continues to expand and develop according to the pattern set by the past, about 25 million new jobs will have to be created by 1975 if heavy unemployment is to be avoided. The national economy must be prepared to accommodate a working population of 89 million by that year, as compared with 64 million in 1950.

These figures indicate an average annual increase in the labor force of 1.3 per cent during the next 2 1/2 decades. Beginning with an annual increase of 1.2 per cent—or 800,000 a year—during the 1950's, this rate of growth will step up to 1.5 per cent—or 1.2 million a year—during the 1960's, as the large crop of World War II babies reaches working age. It is then expected to drop back to about 1.1 per cent per year between 1970 and 1975.

ROLE FOR WOMEN

The bureau predicts an increasing

important role for women in the future economic life of the nation. They will continue to outnumber men in the general population and their historic advance in labor force participation will continue as well. By 1975, about 33 per cent of all workers will be women, as compared with 28 per cent in 1950, and 21 per cent back in 1920.

Today, slightly more than 31 per cent of all women 14 years old or older are in the job market. By 1975, about 37.5 per cent of all women aged 14 or over will be at work—or looking for work.

Men, on the other hand, will stay out of the labor force longer, and will leave it sooner, than they have in the past. As a result, out of all males aged 14 or over, the proportion at work or seeking work will drop from 83.3 per cent in 1950 to about 80.6 per cent in 1975.

MORE EDUCATION

Part of this reduction is expected to occur among school and college-age youths. A continuing extension in the average period of formal education should keep males in their teens and early twenties in school and out of the labor force longer than in the past.

Most of the remainder of the expected reduction would occur—for different reasons, of course—among men aged 65 and over. The bureau predicts that their rate of participation will drop from 44.7 per cent to 36.5 per cent between 1950 and 1975.

Part of this drop in the case of older men will result from residence changes, such as the continued migration from farms to urban centers. Lower death rates in the future will bring about an increase in the proportion of men in their 70's and 80's whose working years are over. And, with the further development of public and private pension plans, a continuation of the trend toward earlier retirement is also expected to reduce the percentage of the working aged.

MAIN FORCE UNCHANGED

The bureau predicts no appreciable change in the rate of work force participation for men between the ages of 25 and 64, the group that has traditionally represented the basic core of the full-time labor force.

The bureau's predictions are based on the assumption that, while a strong national defense will be required, the U. S. will not become involved in another world war during the next 25 years.

They also assume a continuation of economic prosperity. If another war or a serious recession occurs, then all bets are off.

U. S. Sues Big 3 In Soap Industry on Anti-Trust Charges

Newark, N. J. (LPA)—A civil anti-trust suit was filed in federal court here Dec. 11 against Procter and Gamble, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet, and Lever Brothers. The Justice Department charged them with monopoly of the household soap industry.

Also named as a defendant was the Association of American Soap and Glycerine Producers, a trade association, which the department said helped the Big Three achieve the monopoly alleged. The Big Three were prosecuted in 1942 on criminal anti-trust charges, pleaded no defense, were fined \$60,000.

Farhat Hached, Labor Leader of Tunisia, Killed by Assassins

Tunis, Tunisia (LPA)—Farhat Hached, secretary-general of the General Federation of Workers of Tunisia, only free trade union in North Africa, was assassinated on Dec. 4. French officials charged his murder was an attempt to influence the United Nations debate on Tunisia. (Last spring, Hached was honored at an AFL-CIO luncheon in Washington, after which the two labor groups issued a statement denouncing the U. S. for failing to support Tunisia in its struggle for freedom from France.)

—GOOD—
Health and Specialty
Foods
430 SALINAS STREET
Phone 6519
Between Purity and Safeway
Stores
• HEALTH FOODS
• VITAMINS
• FRESH JUICES

HARTMAN & SON
•
COMMERCIAL AND
RESIDENTIAL PAINTING
AND DECORATING
•
100 Avis Court Phone 4510
Salinas

Shelf & Heavy Hardware • Sporting Goods • China & Glassware
Sherwin-Williams Paints • Westinghouse Appliances
Messick Hardware
Phone 8084 247 Main St. Salinas, Calif.

Salinas Radiator Shop
Radiators Cleaned, Recored
and Rebuilt
231 East Market St. Phone 5647
NEW and USED
8-Hour Service—In at 8 and Out at 5

Intestinal Disorders
BACK—TO HEALTH
Discover what Chiropractic can do in intestinal disorders. Many have discovered, to their joy, For Chiropractic, like nothing else, adjusts at the seat of disorder. If you are seeking escape from intestinal disorders' ills, why not come to Chiropractic? Today.
DR. GEO. B. BANKS
Chiropractor
Palmer Graduate
1035 Pajaro St. Tel. 2-6612
SALINAS

Texhoma Cab 5707
City Cab 9291
• SAFETY OUR RECORD • SERVICE OUR BUSINESS
523 E. Alisal, Salinas, Calif.

HARRY R. JOHNSON
Radio & Television — Sales & Service
Free Pickup and Delivery
1024-B SO. MAIN—Arcade Shops
Phone 5867

THE BIG HAT RESTAURANT
JOE and GINGER
COMPLETE MERCHANTS LUNCH . . . 85c
DINNER . . . 95c to \$1.10
CHEESE CAKE OUR SPECIALTY
Home Made Pies to Take Out
22 WEST ALISAL STREET
Salinas Phone 4809

JACK M. HAYES
ASSOCIATED SERVICE
Phone 8325
Main and Market Streets Salinas, Calif.

Eyes Examined
DR. MILTON R. SIEGAL, M.S.
OPTOMETRIST
245 MAIN STREET Phone 6738
SALINAS

FOR QUALITY FURNITURE
RUGS - REFRIGERATORS - STOVES
STANDARD FURNITURE CO.
John & California Sts. Phone 4522 Salinas, California
LIBERAL TERMS

THOMPSON PAINT CO.
WALL PAPER - PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
371 Main Street Phone 3985 Salinas, Calif.
252 Calle Principal Phone 5-4969
Monterey, Calif.
MORWEAR
PAINTS
Last Longer

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

A California Labor Press Publication

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, Calif.;
Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, Calif.; Monterey County
Building Trades Council, Monterey, Calif.

Published Tuesdays at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, California
Mail Address, P. O. Box 1410, Salinas, California

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$2.50
Six Months 1.50
Single Copies05
Special rates to members of organized labor subscribing in a body through
their Unions.

Advertising Rates on Application

Entered as Second Class Matter February 20, 1937, at the Post Office at
Salinas, California, under Act of March 3, 1879.

POSTMASTER: Please send Form 3579, Change of Address, to P. O. Box 307,
Oakland 8, California.

The editorial policy of this paper is not reflected in any way by the ad-
vertisements or signed communications printed herein.



Profits and Patriotism

Big business, apparently, can't wait for the payoff. Even before the new Congress meets, it has launched its drive to kill price controls.

As usual, the approach of the National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Chamber of Commerce is a tricky one. They don't say a word about price controls. They just want to end wage controls, knowing that one can't exist without the other.

With a great show of indignation over the action of President Truman in overriding the Wage Stabilization Board in the coal case, the business organizations have prevailed upon the industry members of the WSB to resign and they have announced a boycott against service on the board which has made it impossible for the government to find replacements.

By contrast, labor's approach to this issue is refreshingly patriotic and unselfish. Labor has more to gain than business from dissolution of the WSB. About 12,000 cases, involving wage increases negotiated by unions and management, are awaiting action by the board. The delay is hurting hundreds of thousands of workers. Yet the American Federation of Labor has announced it still supports the economic stabilization program and still wants wage controls continued along with price controls.

The reasons, as stated by President Meany, are clear and unanswerable. Our country has not yet licked the defense emergency. Inflation is still a present danger. Until that danger is past, labor believes controls should be continued even if they hurt.

It is too much to hope that the daily press will take note of these contrasting policies of business and labor.

But the American people should.

Pressure Propaganda

Two notes from the pressure group front:

1. The Investment Bankers Association of America says that public power projects are the cornerstone of Socialist planning in the U. S. and that their aim is the nationalization of all industry.

It should tell that to the businessmen in the seven states in which TVA has brought about increased business opportunities along with a better way of life for millions of people.

2. The Foundation for Economic Education, a DuPont-Pew-Big Business propaganda outfit, says "free education for all children in public schools" and "abolition of children's factory labor" are "Communist" trends toward "destruction of freedom."

It should tell that to the millions of children whose freedom has been "destroyed" so that they can go to public school instead of working in the mills and mines.

Cold War in Arab Lands

New battles in the cold war are under way in North Africa. Battlegrounds are the United Nations—and Tunisia and Morocco.

In the UN, the U. S. has been backing France. First we voted against the UN even discussing the rights and demands of the people of Tunisia. More recently, the U. S. voted for the innocuous Latin American resolution recommending that France continue talks with Tunisia.

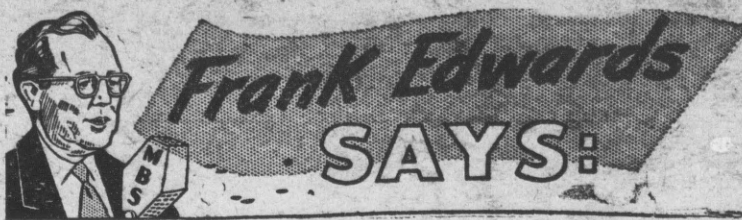
Meanwhile, France, with insolent contempt for the rights of the peoples of these lands, has thrown labor leaders and nationalists into prison.

Arabs in North Africa and throughout the Middle East are aroused.

This is strategic territory. Major U. S. air bases are in North Africa. The great oil resources of the world are in the Middle East. Russia—through the recent purge trials—made overtures to the Arab world.

Is the Soviet on the way to gaining another triumph like that in China? Or will we act according to our traditions as a democratic nation? Will we act as a leader which stands for the rights of peoples everywhere?

In San Francisco there is a street corner that typifies this unhealthy slant on modern America. It is at Montgomery and Mission streets. The feather merchants, in their fine suits and extra flesh, swagger down Montgomery street, loaded with loot and confidence. The hard-working, hard-such street scenes across America.



Washington, D. C.

Action Versus Propaganda...

The American Medical Association, meeting in Denver last week, approved free medical care for poverty-stricken patients on a local level. Said the AMA: "Protests have been made at various times that medical care is being denied certain individuals because of its cost. As is well known, the prime object of the medical profession is to serve humanity regardless of financial gain..." Meanwhile, Portsmouth and Scioto County (Ohio) physicians and surgeons announced they would charge more for their services: patients will pay \$10 for a 30-minute consultation and \$5 for each additional 30 minutes.

P. S. One year ago Federal Security Administrator Oscar Ewing proposed the creation of a federal department of health with cabinet status. The medical trust denounced the plan as socialistic. Last week the AMA called for the creation of a federal department of health with cabinet status. Does this mean the AMA is becoming socialistic... or realistic?

Need a New Car?

Get a fish hook and hurry down to Evansville, Ind.—the river is full of Chryslers. A barge loaded with 200 new automobiles sank there. Sixty of the cars have been recovered; the others are still underwater. This offer will positively not be renewed.

Another Collect Call...

Bad news for the citizens of Pennsylvania: your Republican-dominated State Public Utility Commission has granted the Pennsylvania Bell Telephone Co. the largest rate increase in the history of that state... which will cost the public at least 21 million dollars more per year. This is a splendid example of why public utilities prefer to deal with state politicians.

Attention Businessmen:

The National Planning Association, seeking the causes for industrial peace, recently made the statement... That a strong, responsible, democratic union is one of the most significant factors leading to good profits for a company... and good wages for its workers.

JOKES, Etc.

"I just found out your uncle's an undertaker. I thought you told me he was a doctor."

"Nope, I just said he followed the medical profession."

A man was taking an examination for a driver's license and one of the questions was:

"What would you do if the driver of a car ahead of you moved in front of you?"

The applicant asked: "Man or woman?"

Said an advertising salesman as he proposed: "This is the last time this astounding offer will be made."

A farmer once called his cow "Zephyr."

She seemed such an amiable hephyr.

When the farmer drew near, She kicked off his ear, And now the old farmer's much dephyr.

"How did you lose your job at the dress shop, my dear?"

"Just because of a remark I made after I had tried 20 dresses on a woman. She said, 'I think I'd look nicer in something flowing,' so I asked her why she didn't jump into the river."

The courtroom was crowded as the judge finished his lecture to the defendant in a divorce case. "So, I've decided to give your wife \$50 per month," were his last words.

The husband's face lit up as he smiled. "That's fine, Judge, I'll try to slip her a couple of bucks now and then myself."

Nowadays, Pop no sooner gets his daughter off his hands than he has to get his son-in-law on his feet.

The government's main troubles 'pear to be too much overhead and too much underhand.

Two motorists met on a bridge too narrow for two cars to pass.

"I never back up for an idiot!" yelled one driver.

"That's all right," said the other as he shifted into reverse, "I always do."

Said one drunk to the other, as they walked down the railroad tracks:

"Shay, these stairs are killing me!"

Said the other drunk: "Ain't the stairs—it's those low bannisters!"

Earnings at New High, Workweek 41.2 Hours

Washington (LPA)—The average workweek in U. S. factories in November was 41.2 hours, highest level for the season since the World War II period, and weekly earnings rose slightly to a new high of \$70.66, including overtime.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported Dec. 19 that textile, apparel and leather products industries had workweeks two to two and a half hours longer than a year ago. But defense industries such as aircraft, machinery and shipbuilding reported an over-the-year workweek reduction of more than an hour as the defense buildup reached its peak.

The \$70.66 average weekly pay check was \$4.81 more than a year ago and the shorter workweek in defense-related industries represented mostly a reduction in overtime schedules.

FOOD HINTS

You can soften the skin of baked sweet potatoes if you rub a little fat on them before baking.

When you are shopping for turnips, look for those that are smooth and firm with few leaf scars around the crown, and with very few fibrous roots at the base.



Your Security Office is at 196 San Augustine St., San Jose 10. Phone CYpress 2-2480.

At the present time, nine out of ten persons in the United States who work for a living are earning retirement protection. Three out of every four jobs are covered by the old age and survivors insurance provisions of the Social Security Act.

Importance of the old age and survivors insurance program to the nation is easily recognized. During its 16 years of operation, it has become the nation's basic family insurance program and has played a major role in maintaining the home and in upholding family stability and continuity. Primary purpose of the program is to provide a foundation of family protection and to minimize the serious financial results of old age and premature death.

The serious financial problems which confront families when their income is reduced or eliminated as a result of old age or death of the breadwinner are a concern of all communities. Social security benefits have made it possible in many instances for beneficiaries to remain economically independent. These benefits have enabled many beneficiaries to be self-supporting in their own homes and others to pay their share of expenses in a joint household with relatives or friends. The benefits received from this family insurance program are making it possible to keep families together and, at the same time, are slowing down the rate at which savings and other assets must be used up. The drain on both public and private welfare funds has been curtailed. Benefit payments help to build family security, and a community whose families are free from economic insecurity is a strong community. With over 5 million persons now receiving about \$190,500,000 in old-age and survivors insurance benefit payments each month, each community is strengthened by the stabilizing effects of social security dollars coming into local business and industry.

For further information on these and any other points concerning your Social Security, consult your Social Security Administration Field Office at the above address.

Giant Cake 'Built' By Union Bakers As Model of Bank

St. Louis (LPA)—Members of AFL Bakers Local 4 have built—and that's the proper word—one of the world's largest birthday cakes, outranking in size any other produced here.

Weighing 3000 pounds and measuring 10 feet long, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high, the cake is a scale model of the Union Bank and Trust Co.'s building. It was displayed for 10 days ending Dec. 19 in the bank lobby to mark the bank's 80th anniversary.

For three days, members of the local at the Freund Bread Co. baked 600 "sheets" of cake, each 18 by 15 and 2 1/2 inches high. Then the sheets were transported by truck to the lobby where three expert cake-bakers and decorators, headed by Kurt Walter, superintendent of the bakery's cake department, worked another three days.

The separate sections of cake were assembled and the properly colored frosting and decoration applied to make the finished product an exact image of the bank building.

Play it safe—follow safety regulations. Report all job injuries.



ANY VOLUNTEERS? Dale Kole looks like she wants some help with the nasty worms as she sets out with her fishing basket in Las Vegas, Nev., where they make millions off of California sports.

Pot Belly Dangerous!

Washington (LPA)—Despite the soaring price of foods, a large proportion of American adults are eating too much—or absorbing the wrong kind of nourishment. No longer are vitamin-deficiency diseases the "number one nutrition problem in the U.S." Instead, it's obesity, 400 experts were told by W. H. Sebrell Jr., director of the National Health Institutes of the U.S. Public Health Service.

About a fourth of the nation's adults are sufficiently overweight to threaten damage to their health, while the incidence of obesity in older women may be as high as 60 per cent, he said, and "mortality rates for the obese are well above the average at every age and rise steadily with increasing weight."

If you're inclined to scoff at the peril of a bulging waistline, Dr. Sebrell has a few words of gloom: "Obesity is associated with a high incidence of diabetes, cirrhosis of the liver, cardiovascular disease, hernia, gall bladder disease, and certain forms of cancer and arthritis. It may not cause these conditions, but it is a dangerous and undesirable concomitant."

He stressed the importance of a balanced diet not high in carbohydrates and revealed experiments have shown that an animal may starve if the protein part of an adequate diet is fed separate from the remainder and "similar effects presumably would occur in man."

Other speakers pointed to calcium and ascorbic acid as the nutrients most lacking in diets, with four out of every ten families needing more calcium.

There were some words of cheer in the report of Dr. Russell M. Wilder, director of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolism, stating that the health of the general population has improved greatly since 1940. After it was discovered in 1938 that nicotinic acid is a specific treatment for pellagra, deaths from that disease, which had been running to 9,000 annually, dropped to 606 by 1948 and to 141 by 1951.

Spectacular changes were made by enrichment of flour and bread with thiamine, riboflavin, niacin and iron, beginning in 1941, Dr. Esther F. Phipard of the Agriculture Dept.'s Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics reported. Beriberi has almost vanished, infant and maternal mortality rates are improving, and tuberculosis is steadily becoming less of a killer, she said.

Machinists Advertise For Plant, Offer 250 Highly Skilled Workers

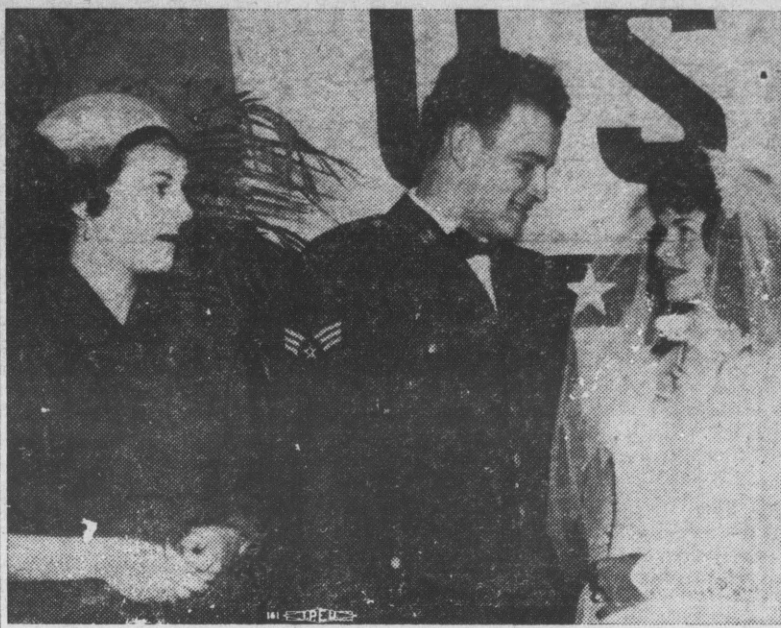
Oswego, N. Y. (LPA)—"Operation Machine Shop" has been launched by International Association of Machinists Lodge 396 to bring a plant here to replace one that plans leaving, come spring. As part of the campaign, members of the lodge published a five-column advertisement in the daily press.

Headlines in the ad asked: "Can Oswego afford to lose a machine shop industry with a million-dollar plus payroll and a highly organized working force of more than 250 highly skilled machinists?" It urged the city's Chamber of Commerce to get behind the drive and the lodge also called on the State Department of Commerce to help bring in a new plant.

The machinists presently working for the St. Regis Machine Shop like Oswego and don't want to leave for jobs elsewhere. Most of them own homes here and many were born in the city.

Factory Workers' Earnings Higher

Average weekly earnings of factory workers reached an all-time high of \$70.80 in mid-October, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. The average work week also rose to 41½ hours, the highest for any month since the end of World War II.



UNION WEDDING PARTY.—Dolores Whearley, Miss AFL of 1952, left, was soloist at the wedding of Airman Donald A. Sproul and Miss Shirley Ann Bade, Miss CIO of 1952, at the USO Club in Detroit. (LPA)

CANCER How to Detect It

How can you tell if you have cancer without seeing a doctor?

You cannot. A regular thorough physical checkup by your family physician is your best guard against cancer, plus an examination when one of the seven danger signals or warnings appears. You are the first line of defense against cancer because you, and you alone, can recognize a danger signal and heed its warning.

What are some of the early signs of cancer?

There are seven common ones. They are often called the Seven Danger Signals of Cancer.

1. Any sore that does not heal.
2. A lump or thickening in the breast or elsewhere.
3. Unusual bleeding or discharge.
4. Any change in a wart or mole.
5. Persistent indigestion or difficulty in swallowing.
6. Persistent hoarseness or cough.
7. Any change in normal bowel habits.

You should go at once to a doctor upon the appearance of any one of them. Memorize this list.

Is pain an early symptom of cancer?

No, except in a cancer of bone or nerve tissue. Pain usually is a late symptom and when it comes the growth is often far advanced.

Why should cancer be diagnosed and treated early?

The sooner it is found the less likely it is to have spread to other parts of the body where successful removal is impossible.

How long is it safe to wait after suspicious symptoms appear before consulting a physician?

Any delay is dangerous. Go at once to a doctor and ask for a thorough examination.

Why are periodic examinations necessary?

The earlier a cancer is treated the greater the chance of a cure. Through periodic examinations cancer may be detected in its early stages, before the individual has noticed any sign or symptom in himself.

What should comprise a thorough physical examination?

Careful inspection of the entire body surface. Heart, blood vessel and lung examination. Examination by sight and touch of accessible organs, such as the mouth, nostrils, ears, throat, chest, breasts, womb, and rectum. Examination of stomach and intestines by X-ray when indicated. Microscopic examination of blood, urine, and any suspected tissue. In women, special examination of the breasts. Other examinations as indicated, as of the eye, bladder and prostate, by appropriate methods.

Compensation for on-the-job injuries may depend on the speed and accuracy of the report which you must make.

High Court Refuses To Rule on State Action Under T-H

Washington (LPA)—Labor took another beating from the Taft-Hartley Act when the Supreme Court decided Dec. 8 it cannot rule on whether state courts may issue temporary injunctions sought by employers against "secondary boycotts" forbidden by the act. Associate Justice Sherman Minton, who wrote the 7-2 decision, admitted that waiting for a final decision by the state court could "frustrate picketing."

Previously, the high court had agreed to review the case, bearing on whether a private party in a labor dispute could ask for an injunction to prevent unfair labor practices, or only the National Labor Relations Board could do so. But it was "improvident" in originally accepting the case, the new ruling declared.

Minton said the Supreme Court, under the law, could only review final decisions of the state courts. It was argued, he pointed out, that if the issue was not decided now it may never be decided "because to await the outcome of the final hearing is to moot the question and to frustrate the picketing." But such argument, appealing as it may be, he added, "does not warrant us in enlarging our jurisdiction. Only Congress can do that."

Associate Justice William O. Douglas in a dissent joined by Associate Justice Hugo L. Black argued that the question at issue was the power of the state courts to issue injunctions on private request, not the injunction itself. "Assertion by the state court of power to act in an interlocutory way is final," he said.

The case originated with non-union Bear Bros. contracting to build an apartment house in Montgomery, Ala., and then subletting the contract for structural steel work to Ledbetter Erection Co., which operated under a union shop. When Montgomery Building and Construction Trades Council threw a picket line around the project, Ledbetter filed a complaint with the Alabama Circuit Court.

Ledbetter contended that the picket line, while it had the object of forcing Bear Bros. to recognize the council, also induced Ledbetter employees to refuse to work and was intended to force Ledbetter to cease doing business with Bear Bros. The court granted a temporary injunction against picketing and was upheld by the Alabama State Supreme Court, which took the view that Congress did not intend to give NLRB exclusive authority to enforce the Taft-Hartley Act. The Building Trades Council appealed, supported by the NLRB.

Denver (LPA)—George Endres, who died here at 90, had been a union member 70 years, a member of Bricklayers' local here 46 years. Although he retired in 1932, he continued his contacts with the union.

SHABBY HEALTH CARE A SHAME IN THIS COUNTRY

"The individual often does not obtain health services when the need arises because he simply does not have the money to pay for them. The bald fact that 48 per cent of our families receive \$3,000 or less annual income is proof of this.

"The number of patients who daily receive part or all of their medical care through charity or public assistance is very high, but is by no means a full measure of the problem.

"There are many who get no care, or inadequate care, when they need it.

"In rural areas, recipients of public assistance often get second-rate care from the standpoint both of medical science and human dignity. The system of poorly-paid 'county physicians' still in vogue in many parts of the country is a medical shame.

"The maintenance of health must now be added to food, shelter and clothing as one of the necessities of living.

"We believe it is well within the economic potential of this country to provide itself with the finest system of health care in the world.

"The good health of the American people is a powerful democratic resource in our effort to build a united, free world."

—From the Report of the President's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation.

FRANK EDWARDS HAS FACTS--BIG BIZ YELLS

Two of the biggest business lobbies in the country have begun an all-out attack on AFL Radio Commentator Frank Edwards.

The attack started with publication of a critical article on Edwards' broadcasts in U. S. A., the National Association of Manufacturers' propaganda magazine.

Then the Committee for Constitutional Government began circulating reprints of the article throughout the nation. The CCG is the propaganda arm of the big business lobby in Washington.

Both the NAM and the CCG are attacking Edwards because he is one of the few commentators presenting the facts about big business.

These two reactionary lobbies, financed in large part by corporations, are particularly incensed by the large following Edwards has built up with his hard-hitting broadcasts.

The NAM article grudgingly reported that Edwards was named one of the three top radio commentators in the U. S. last year in the annual Motion Picture Daily poll of newspaper and magazine radio editors.

The article pointed out that the Nielsen radio rating service puts Edwards' weekly audience at seven and a half million. This is about the same as Fulton Lewis, the anti-labor, pro-big-business commentator, has.

However, Edwards has built up his large audience in less than three years of national broadcasting, while Lewis has been on the air 15 years.

Much of the NAM article criticizes Edwards for reporting the facts about the large profits big businessmen have been making since the end of World War II.

In a back-handed way the article pointed out that Edwards has "a good nose" for the kind of human interest news people like to hear and read about.

As evidence of Edwards' ability along human interest lines, the article cited 70,000 picture post cards that his listeners sent to a critically ill boy following an appeal by Edwards.

The AFL answered the NAM and CCG attacks upon Edwards only indirectly. Shortly after the NAM article appeared the AFL announced it had renewed its sponsorship of Edwards' broadcasts for a fourth year.

Play it safe—follow safety regulations. Report all job injuries.

Dolcin No Cure For Arthritis, FTC Again Declares

New York (LPA)—The makers of Dolcin have been denied an appeal from an initial decision that they must stop claiming Dolcin is a cure and effective treatment for any arthritic or rheumatic condition.

The Federal Trade Commission found that none of the ingredients in Dolcin, except aspirin, has any value in arthritic and rheumatic conditions; that the only value aspirin provides is temporary relief from the less severe pains and fever accompanying these conditions.

The makers admitted Dolcin will not prevent the underlying causes, cure or arrest the progress of arthritic or rheumatic conditions, but argued that Dolcin will relieve swelling and stiffness accompanying such conditions in certain cases, as well as providing pain relief.

The makers must stop advertising that Dolcin is effective for arthritic and rheumatic conditions; will arrest the progress or correct the underlying causes of, or will cure those maladies or conditions; that it is an effective or reliable treatment for "growing pains" in children; that it is safe to take over long periods; that it is safe for those adversely affected by aspirin; that it is economical and inexpensive.

'Miracle Hearing Aid' Doesn't Help Deafness, Trade Comm. Charges

East Orange, N. J. (LPA).—Miracle Hearing Aid, Inc., has been charged by the Federal Trade Commission with giving the misleading impression that its so-called "Miracle Hearing Aid" will help persons who have suffered partial or complete loss of hearing. A hearing will be held Jan. 29 in New York.

The first internal combustion engine exploded gunpowder fuel in its cylinder.

HOW THE RICH DODGE TAXES, GET FREE CARS

(From "Labor")

Tax dodging, largely made possible by legal loopholes, is so widespread that it "threatens to become as corrosive to our public morals as Prohibition was."

That startling and disturbing statement is in an article written by a New York University economics professor and published in the December issue of "American" magazine. From these very conservative sources comes confirmation of shocking facts that often have been pointed out in "Labor."

"If you are like me and 40 million other Americans," says Prof. Richard A. Girard, "you draw your income in straight salary or a pay envelope. A chunk of your income is automatically sliced off every payday for federal taxes. You pay taxes on ALL your net income."

"Yet, on every side, I see people who get preferential treatment because they can take advantage of loopholes and weaknesses in our tax laws. Schemes for by-passing the tax collector are costing the Government billions of dollars in lost taxes."

"What makes this even more unfair to those of us who must still pay taxes," Girard says, "is that we have been stripped of most of the tax protection we ever had. We lost our 10 per cent 'earned income' credit during World War II, and it has never been restored. Our 'personal exemption' has been cut to \$600 per person, which is not enough to keep body and soul together. At the same time, tax rates have risen."

"NEST FEATHERING"

Girard points out so many tax law loopholes that only a few can be discussed here, and in fewer words than his full descriptions. Here are some:

"Hidden Raises": "Clever men have been devising ways in which persons in an upper tax bracket can get pay raises" which are not taxed at all, or very lightly. "This is called 'nest feathering' and is so widespread that a survey of 164 companies showed only eight per cent were paying their executives by salary alone."

"If you are on a straight salary, or wages, these nest-feathering strategies are not for you. In fact, you must pay more taxes to make up for the Treasury's loss from these tax-avoidance schemes."

LIMOUSINES AND YACHTS

"You are forbidden to deduct the expense of getting to work every morning," the article points out. "But many companies free their officials of commuting costs. Company-owned limousines pick them up and relieve them of that expense."

"A machinery company provides all its executives with automobiles, plus 100 gallons of free gasoline. They use the cars as though they are their own, not only for commuting but also for anything else, including hauling their sons and daughters to dances."

"You can figure how much of a hidden raise that is by recalling how many hundreds of dollars you spend each year to operate the family car."

"Some companies also find their executives need yachts. This gives them another chance to live like princes without paying princely taxes."

"Most of us ordinary people have to use our own money to take vacations," Girard continues, but some corporations maintain "dude ranches" and "island paradises" where their top executives get luxurious free vacations at the expense of their companies and Uncle Sam. Also, corporations pay the "country club" expenses of their high officials."

"Expense Accounts": These also are "hidden raises." Corporations give their executives thousands of dollars, on the theory that they need the money for such things as "entertaining customers." That accounts for "some of the fancy living and night-clubbing you see in your home town."

The executives don't have to tell how much of this "expense" money

they really spent, or what they spent it for. As the article says, they are in a tax position to get away with "bloody murder."

FOR "INSIDERS" ONLY

"Deferred Payments": These take various forms, all of which enable "upper bracket" people to reduce their taxes by "spreading their incomes over future years." Some examples are deferred bonuses and profit shares, special "pension arrangements for high-priced personnel" and "stock options" for "insiders."

"Unreported Income": Many doctors, dentists and others who "get most of their income in cash payments" simply "forget" to put part of the money on their tax returns.

"Sheltered Income": Part of this comes from tax-free bonds. Also, the Treasury loses about \$100 million a year because of a "family partnership" loophole which Congress threw wide open in 1951. This enables a business man to make not only his wife and other relatives, but even "his week-old baby," partners in his business, thus splitting his profits many ways and bringing them down into "lower tax brackets."

"Oil Depletion Allowances": This is one of the biggest loopholes of all, Girard points out. "High-income taxpayers find shelter by putting their money into oil wells. The stakes are big."

This is a "heads I win, tails you lose" game. If a "gusher" is tapped, its profits are practically tax-free. If a "dry hole" is hit, the loss is charged off against "other income," thus reducing a wealthy man's taxes.

The article recommends that the tax laws be tightened up and "more rigorously" enforced. The latter, it says, requires an increase in the Revenue Bureau's enforcement staff, and says "the Bureau estimates it could get back \$20 in additional revenue for every added dollar allowed it for enforcement."

Jap Coal Strikers Get \$10,000 From U.S. Mine Workers

Tokyo (LPA)—Japan's Federation of Coal Miners' Unions received a cable Dec. 15 for \$10,000 from the United Mine Workers of America to aid them in their two-month-old nationwide coal strike.

(In Washington, UMW Vice-Pres. and Acting Pres. Thomas Kennedy confirmed that the executive board of the union had cabled the money, saying, "It was only a gesture to show that we are back of the Japanese miners in their fight." Pres. John L. Lewis, attending the second Inter-American Labor Conference in Brazil, was notified of the board's action.)

The appeal to the UMW had been made by Dick Deverall, who heads the American Federation of Labor's bureau in Japan, after inspecting the situation at Hokkaido, Japan's northernmost island, and by Sir Wilmott Lawther, president of Britain's National Union of Mine Workers.

The money arrived just before the Japanese government approved a 50-day injunction to halt the strike, but a Japanese newspaper said the miners were expected to ignore the back-to-work order.

Detroit (LPA). — A course in blueprint reading, to increase members' qualifications for higher paid jobs, has been started by the Auto Workers. Classes are held two nights each week.

Price Index Change Means Rewriting Of Many Contracts

Washington (LPA)—Labor contracts with escalator clauses will have to be renegotiated to match the Bureau of Labor Statistics' new consumer price index coming into use as of Jan. 1, the Labor Dept. declares.

The Bureau has, however, drawn up methods of translating the new index into old terms. CIO Pres. Walter P. Reuther, most of whose 1,300,000 United Auto Workers are covered by escalator clauses, has stated that the UAW "will not accept an automatic changeover to the new index." It is estimated that three and one-half million workers are covered by escalator clauses.

The new index is based on the 1947-49 period, the old on 1935-39. As a result, the current figure is in the neighborhood of 115, as compared with 190 on the old scale. Also, the new index carries some 75 items not used in the old, such as self-service laundries, used cars, ice cream, candy, restaurant meals, and others. Food, which represented about a third of the old index, is dropped to less than 30 per cent. About 46 cities are used as reporting points.

The old index is being dropped. The last to appear is that for December 1952, available about Jan. 15, which is a combination of new and old indexes. January's, due at the end of February, will be only the new index. Another change is dropping of individual city indexes for Buffalo, Denver, Indianapolis, Manchester, Savannah, Richmond (Va.), Milwaukee, New Orleans, Norfolk, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Memphis, Mobile, and Portland (Me.), though reports from many of them will be used in computing the main index. Only about 20 individual city indexes will be published.

Ewan Clague, BLS commissioner, is pleased with the new system, saying, "It will measure prices of goods more accurately than ever before," but many labor people wonder if used cars and restaurant meals will make for as accurate a picture of the actual day-to-day cost of living for the workers of the nation and their families.

Its Taxes Go Up, But Swift's Profits Almost Double

Chicago (LPA).—Swift & Co. paid \$15,757,517 in income taxes in fiscal 1951, and \$19,111,643 in 1952. Its operating costs also went up, but its net profits (after all taxes) almost doubled. They were \$12,108,582 in the year ended Nov. 1, 1951, and \$21,698,417 in the year ended Nov. 1, 1952.

John Holmes, president, explained that "earnings in our meat operations improved over last year. Price ceiling squeezes, which penalized our earnings last year, largely disappeared."

While pork and middle-grade beef fell sharply in Chicago, and wholesale meat prices are about 15 per cent under a year ago, this has not been reflected in retail prices. The American Meat Institute predicted a sharp rise in supply, was silent on prices.

In Washington, the Department of Agriculture told consumers there will be no general cuts in retail food prices next year, although wholesale prices have been dropping for months.



"I thought you were going to quit riding the bus?"

WOMEN SUCKERS, WORK FOR LESS

(Labor Dept. Release)

Washington, D. C.—Women workers are achieving greater importance in the economic life of the nation, but in earnings they still trail behind the men, according to the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Labor Department.

The Bureau's 1952 Handbook of Facts on Women Workers, just released, shows that women's earnings, though varying widely, average less than men's in all occupational groups. In one industry surveyed, printing and publishing in New York State, average weekly earnings of men production workers, at \$92.95, were more than double that of women production workers, \$45.91.

Other facts highlighted in the report:

Women in the labor force number about 19 million. This is about one-third of all women 14 and over. Thirty per cent of the labor force are women.

About half the women workers are clerical workers or operatives. Over one-fifth are service workers and one-tenth are professional or technical workers.

About half the women workers are 37 years of age or older. Thirteen per cent are 55 or older.

Half of all single women are in the labor force. Of all married women, 27 per cent are in the labor force. Over half the women in the labor force are married. About 25 per cent of the women workers have children under 18.

Machinists Defeat \$3 Minimum Dues, Push Health Plan

Washington (LPA)—In a referendum on 44 proposed changes in the union's constitution, members of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists across the country approved all recommendations by the Kansas City convention except one. They rejected setting a minimum of \$3 a month on dues of all local lodges.

Effective Jan. 1, per capita payment for each apprentice was raised to \$1.30 from 80c and from 95c for production workers and helpers. Journeymen and specialists have been at the \$1.30 rate.

Pay boosts, also as of Jan. 1, were provided for Grand Lodge officers, representatives and auditors. The raise was the first since 1946 and the second in 10 years. New salaries are: president, \$18,000; general secretary-treasurer, \$15,000; resident vice president, \$13,000; general vice president, \$12,000; editor, \$12,000; assistant secretary-treasurer, \$9,500. Representatives and auditors will get a starting salary of \$7,000, with \$7,500 after six months and \$8,000 after service of a year.

To permit fairer pay for IAM business representatives, the maximum contribution by the Grand Lodge as half of their salary was increased to \$350 a month.

Members voted overwhelmingly, in effect, to support only political candidates who will work for a national health insurance program and a new method of selecting the President and Vice President of the nation. They approved placing these points in the union's platform as set forth in its constitution. They asked for a national primary law and election of the President and Vice President by direct popular vote.

The Pledge to the Flag is to be the first order of business of every lodge meeting under another constitutional amendment which the membership approved.

Dividends Up 3% Over 1951 for First 11 Months of '52

Washington (LPA). — Dividends handed out the first 11 months of 1952 were 3 per cent over the like period in 1951, the Commerce Department reported Dec. 9. It predicted that will be the story for the full year.

In manufacturing, total dividends rose 2 per cent, but the largest increase, both in dollars and percentage, was in the oil refining industry—\$102 million and 16 per cent. Dividends in transportation were up 13 per cent. Dividends for textile and leather were down 20 per cent; food down 5 per cent.

In non-manufacturing, total dividends were up 5 per cent; those for mining were up 13 per cent, and for rails up 11 per cent.

Union Man Gets Year in Jail Just For Being Unionist

Dallas, Tex. (LPA)—Christmas had its bleak aspects for the wife and children of a union man who is spending a year in prison—just because he is a union member.

Grady Ivey, member of Local 481, AFL Ironworkers, was given the sentence technically because of a fight near a picket line. But, under the Texas "O'Daniel Law," the offense would have been only a misdemeanor, punishable by a \$5 to \$25 fine, for a non-union man, though it is a felony, punishable by a year in prison, for a union member.

After the U.S. Supreme Court declined to review his case, Ivey set out alone the Monday before Thanksgiving for Huntsville, where the state prison is located. He wanted to save the state the expense of sending a sheriff along with him. When he got to the gates, however, the warden wouldn't let him in. He didn't have the necessary papers and had to wait around in a hotel overnight at his own expense.

Ivey is doing what he can to cut down on his prison time. He gave a pint of blood to the blood bank, good for 18 days off his term, and he is doing specialized welding work to get some more time taken off.

His address is: Grady Ivey, Texas State Prison, Huntsville, Texas. His wife and children, Grady Duane, 5, and Ripa Jean, 3, live at 2014 South Lamar, Dallas, Texas.

Member of 3 Unions Pioneers in Growing Peanuts in Oregon

Portland, Ore. (LPA)—In addition to belonging to three AFL locals—Machinists, Millwrights and Laborers—and working at all the trades, Howard Hargitt is a farmer with a pioneering streak which is paying off.

Just why is a secret known only to Hargitt but he conceived the idea that peanuts native to such southern states as Georgia could be grown successfully in this climate. And, by goober, after 10 years of experimentation he expects next summer to harvest a commercial crop on the small lot of ground surrounding his home. While waiting for the nuts to pay off he grew beans, potatoes, cabbages, kale, peas and corn.

Pioneering further, he developed a small tractor that works just as well in reverse as it does going forward. Much handier, says Hargitt.

Newark, N. Y. (LPA).—A novel clause in the Paperworkers contract with Bloomer Brothers Paper Co. provides that the firm will pay half the cost of prescription eyeglasses and their full replacement cost if they are broken at work.

Attend union meetings.

Good Bargaining Symbolizes Our Way of Life, Conciliator Tells S.F. Business Agents

Difference of opinion and freedom to express it is basic to the American way of life, and good collective bargaining therefore is an essential factor in our life as a nation, in the opinion of Omar Hoskins, federal conciliator well known for his handling of many Bay Region labor disputes.

Hoskins was the chief speaker at the first fall monthly luncheon of San Francisco Business Agents, held last Wednesday at Rosselli's restaurant. Bay Cities Metal Trades Council served as sponsor for this occasion.

A cross-section of San Francisco labor, union officers representing a wide variety of union organizations, was present to enjoy the get-together. Secretary Al Wynn of the Metal Trades Council headed up a committee on arrangements for the luncheon, with Joe Ziff and Robert Mogel as his chief assistants, and Tom Rotell, secretary of Pacific Coast District Metal Trades Council and A. F. Bartholomew, vice-president of the local council, served as masters of ceremonies.

Hoskins outlined some of the background, the purposes, and methods of conciliation in labor disputes. He said it was begun on a federal basis in 1913 at the same time the U. S. Labor Dept. was founded. At that time the entire U.S. had as many organized workers as the state of California now has, some one and one-half million.

In its first two years the department handled 75 cases. In 1944 it handled 23,000 cases.

Difference of opinion is basic to our way of life, as it is to labor disputes. The chief problem is to get both parties to reason with each other, and to get each other's opinions. Human beings are involved in all negotiations.

One very basic factor in negotiations is the productive ability and the work of the employees involved. It is labor's chief basis for contention. Management has its own very potent arguments.

It is the responsibility of negotiators on each side to attempt to settle disputes to the best interests of the people they represent, whether labor or management.

Best help to a settlement of disputes is honesty and a realistic attitude. It is becoming clearer to both sides with each new bargaining experience that integrity is a vital factor. The leaders and their organizations must both keep their word, if the structure of cooperation and mutual accomplishment is to be retained.

Everett Carpenters Tightening Up Membership Qualifications to Protect Their 52-Year Record

Everett, Wash.—Everett Carpenters Local 562 has taken another step in what it considers to be "one of the most important functions of a local union"—namely "to supply employers with capable workers."

"To protect and maintain" its 52-year reputation for doing just that, Local 562 now requires applicants for membership to pass qualifying examinations before receiving even work permits, Stanley Ronken, business agent, reported recently.

Ronken said that previously applicants were given permits to work as soon as they applied for

membership and paid part of their initiation fees. This practice enabled applicants to work for several weeks before being examined.

Ronken also points out that the Everett local has taken "a considerable part in the teaching and training of apprentices in order to help them to become skilled craftsmen."

Apprenticeship classes and a carpenter class at the Everett High School have been, and are still being sponsored, and apprentices are given opportunities to work with skilled craftsmen.

Bidding on Federal Building Program Indicates '53 May Be a Record Year

Solano County is on the eve of perhaps the greatest construction program yet planned in this part of the country. One of the results is that the office of the Solano County Building Trades Council has been swamped with calls from out-of-town contractors for detailed information on wage scales, conditions, and organized labor's expectations as to the manpower that will be available when the ground dries and dirt starts to fly.

Within the month the Federal Government is calling for bids on the following projects: on Dec. 2 (already opened), a wing headquarters and training buildings at the Travis base; on Dec. 10 (this week), an electronics installation on Mare Island which will cost in the neighborhood of \$7 million to construct; on Dec. 12 (also this week), squadron shops and buildings (Travis); on Dec. 15, Hogan Junior High School, auditorium and cafeteria; on Dec. 17, airbase group headquarters (Travis); Dec. 23, storage and headquarters buildings (Travis); Dec. 26, operations building (Travis); Dec. 29, general purpose and ration breakdown warehouses (Travis).

Lloyd Leonard, manager of the Solano Builders' Exchange, notes that:

Bids for all air base construction are opened at the offices of the Sacramento District Corps of Army Engineers, in Sacramento. The offers from contractors for

the Electronics Building will be opened at the Twelfth Naval District's Public Works Headquarters in San Bruno.

Bids for the Hogan Junior High project will be opened at the offices of the Board of Education of the Vallejo Unified School District at the board's meeting on Monday night, Dec. 15.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. announced last week that a contract to construct the firm's new two-story reinforced concrete building in Suisun had been awarded to Elmer J. Freethy, El Cerrito general contractor. The amount of the contract was withheld.

Bids were opened last month for additions to the sewage treatment plant at Travis Air Force Base. The Army Engineers have announced that the contract has been awarded to Midwest Contracting Co., of Dallas, Texas, at a price of \$169,278.30.

The Pacific Co., Berkeley, was low bidder on the wing headquarters and training buildings at

WAYS TO HEALTH

By Dr. Harold Lemesh, D.C.

MAKE SICKNESS PAY

Everyone who believes in the power and wisdom of a normal body to carry its owner triumphantly through life will treasure the opportunity for a rest from the physical and mental worries of the every day grind.

All of us have put aside books to be read "when we get the time," while we know full well as such books pile up that we shall never have the time until we retire, if ever. But, lest we forget, sickness is retirement—at least from active duties, worries, cares, pressing demands on our time. And all of us have been presented with problems and gripping ideas that we have promised to think out and through sometime "when we get the chance."

If you are sick today, this is the day of that chance at coming to mental grips with the ideas that have been tugging at you. The scintillating heroine of "Gone With the Wind" meets distasteful problems with the self-promise: "I'll think of that tomorrow," meaning, of course, that she will straighten out the confused pattern of that problem at a later time when she enjoys some rest from the demands of daily duties.

You can make sickness pay by utilizing the long hours on a sickbed for mental growth, spiritual unfoldment and great self-advancement in your chosen field. You can fix an undistracted eye on the future and see yourself exactly where you ought to be.

The way to make sickness pay is to go build yourself a plan. The sad truth is that too few of us have a definite philosophy or plan that shapes our lives. Ask yourself where you are headed and you may be able to say what goal you desire to reach, but on matters of exactly how to reach that goal your ideas will be loose rather than compact and definite, if you are like most of us.

Long vacations and restful holidays may come to a few fortunate ones but sickness comes once in a while to nearly all of us. A self-study course conducted from the sickbed with yourself as pupil and teacher may easily be worth more to you than a thousand dollar extension course or even a ten thousand dollar formal college course.

Moreover, from the kind of self-analysis and keen thinking which we envision here, the blood races through our brains better, circulation is accelerated, oxygenation is improved, there comes a greater demand for nutrition and a greater ability to utilize the nutrients you consume—and wonder of wonders!—you actually get well faster.

So if you are sick today, make today count tomorrow. You can do it. Anybody can do it. Tomorrow will count for a tremendous lot if during today's illness you have established for yourself the plan and purpose of your life through all the tomorrows to follow.

Plaster, Lathing Groups Set Public Interest Program

Representatives of local Hodcarriers, Lathers and Plasterers Unions met on Monday night at San Mateo Labor Temple with plastering and lathing contractors of San Mateo, San Francisco and Santa Clara Counties to discuss development of the industry in the public interest.

Local and area committees were initiated to work out practical policies to supplement a national program of the industry having such goals as better quality of workmanship, new developments for homes, and public relations. The national program was begun by international presidents of the unions and management groups.

Travis. The firm quoted a price of \$586,062.44.

The Stanley Pearce Electric Co., Vallejo, submitted a low bid of \$30,175 last week for rearranging and replacing electric lighting in five hangars at Hamilton Air Force Base. Seven other electrical contractors submitted bids.

19 MILLION WOMEN HOLD JOBS IN U.S.

Nineteen million women now hold jobs in the United States, the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor reported in its 1952 handbook. This represents an increase of 500,000 over the 1951 figure.

The increasing feminine role in the labor force is shown by the fact that one-third of all women 14 years of age and over are at work. They constitute 30 per cent of all working people.

GROWING IMPORTANCE

Director Frieda Miller of the Women's Bureau said: "The revised facts and figures brought together in this handbook give impressive evidence of the growing importance of women's work in this country."

About half the female workers, the survey revealed, are in clerical work; one-fifth are in service occupations; and one-tenth are in professional or technical fields.

More than 600,000 women hold positions in state and federal governments, including 3000 who serve in United States embassies.

The study also showed that women workers earn about half as much as men. The median annual wage in 1950 averaged \$1230 for women and \$2659 for men.

LIMITED HOURS

The bureau said that 43 states limit working hours for women. Twenty-four states limit their working time for female employees to an eight-hour day and a 48-hour week or less. Nineteen limit employment of women at night. Twenty-six have women's minimum wage laws. Thirteen have equal pay laws. Twenty-four restrict employment of women in dangerous or injurious occupations. Six prohibit employment of women immediately before and after childbirth.

The handbook said that half of all women 25 years old or above have had nine or more years of schooling; one-tenth have had some college education; and one-third of all college students and one-fourth of those receiving degree in 1950 were coeds.

'Creeping Socialism': 20,052 Votes Out of 61,621,529 Total

Washington (LPA)—Complete and official figures on the 1952 election showed a grand total of 61,621,529 votes cast. Eisenhower got 33,938,285; Stevenson, 27,312,217.

There were at least six other candidates for President: Hallinan (Progressive) got 136,216 votes; Hamblin (Prohibition), 62,688; Hass (Socialist Labor), 29,038; Hoopes (Socialists), 20,052; MacArthur (Christian National), 17,205; Dobbs (Socialist Worker), 9,342; scattering, 96,486.

The national executive committee of the Socialist Party has voted 7 to 3 to run no more candidates for national office. The Socialist Party was founded in 1899 by the late Eugene V. Debs and others. In 1912 and 1920 Debs got almost a million votes for President. Norman Thomas, five times the party's candidate, got 139,521 votes in 1948. The executive committee's statement said that "those people who should be closest to the Socialist Party and the basis of its future strength are most bitterly opposed to the electoral activities of the party."

Univ. of Wisconsin Workers School Has New Chief

Ypsilanti, Mich. (LPA)—Robert W. Ozanne has been named director of the School for Workers of the University of Wisconsin. He succeeds Edwin Young, named to head the Industrial Relations Center. Ozanne is a former international representative of the Retail Clerks, and former education and research director of the Colorado Federation of Labor.

CANCER Defense Measures

Can immunity to cancer be acquired as with diphtheria or typhoid fever?

Production of immunity is possible only in diseases caused by germs. As cancer is not in this class, immunity cannot be developed against it.

Why do many people wait before consulting a physician when cancer may be present or suspected?

Primarily because of fear or ignorance of the signs of cancer and of the vital importance of securing treatment early. Some people also think there is a social disgrace in having cancer and so hide the fact from their physicians and often from friends and relatives. This is not a justifiable attitude.

Can a tuberculosis person ever have cancer?

He can. The presence of tuberculosis or any other disease gives no assurance that cancer may not also develop.

Why don't the white corpuscles in the blood kill cancer cells?

The chief function of white blood corpuscles is to protect the body against bacteria or germs. They kill germs and combat infection. They have no effect on cancer cells.

How can we control cancer?

First, by a prompt visit to a physician when suspicious signs or symptoms appear. Intelligent alertness by the individual may well save his life.

Second, by having complete, annual physical examinations. Women over 35 should be examined twice a year.

Third, by the physician's "high index of suspicion" of cancer in all patients.

Fourth, by diagnosis at the earliest possible moment, followed by adequate treatment.

Fifth, by a widespread knowledge, both lay and professional, of the character of cancer, its causes, methods of spreading, the value of early diagnosis and adequate treatment, and means of protection.

Support of such organizations as the American Cancer Society is essential.

'Health Aid' Firm Agrees to Halt False Advertising

Baltimore (LPA)—National Health Aids, Inc., and Television Advertising Associates, Inc., have agreed to stop false advertising claims made for NHA Complex. The Federal Trade Commission brought the charge in June and got a preliminary injunction Nov. 14.

NHA Complex will no longer promise to make or keep one well, treat arthritis, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, gout, bursitis, coronary thrombosis, rheumatism, high blood pressure, diabetes, bad bones, bad teeth, malfunctioning glands, infected tonsils, infected appendix, gallstones, eye troubles, overweight, goitre, neuritis, underweight, improper digestion or assimilation, constipation, indigestion, nervousness, lack of energy, lack of vitality, lack of ambition, grouchiness or inability to sleep or assert that all or most persons in the U. S. get a well-balanced diet or that such diets require a supplement or that NHA Complex has enough Vitamin B12 to be of any value against any disease, disorder or symptom.



Monterey County

Labor News

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1952

A \$50 Million Cut in Jobless Insurance Taxes for Bosses

(State Fed. Release)

Because of the state's record high employment of the past year, California employers will receive a tax cut estimated to save them about \$50,000,000 in 1953.

This forecast is based on a recently issued statement by the Department of Employment that the present condition of the Unemployment Insurance Fund and anticipated revenues and expenditures during the rest of 1952 give virtual assurance that the alternate employer tax rate schedule provided in the Unemployment Insurance Act will be in effect during 1953.

Section 39 (b) of the Act provides that whenever the balance in the fund, less the amount available for disability benefits, on December 31 of last year equals or exceeds 7½ per cent of the total taxable wages paid by all employers during the year ended the previous June 30, a lower or "alternate" schedule take effect.

The Department of Employment estimates that the fund balance at the end of the year will be \$31,738,142 more than the amount required to equal 7½ per cent of taxable wages before taxes may be reduced.

The "alternate schedule" provides for a range in tax rates from 2.7 to zero per cent, with individual employer rates being determined within these limits on the basis of his unemployment experience. The schedule now in effect has the same upper rate, but with a lower limit of one per cent instead of zero.

Employers who will benefit most by the reduction are those who have highly stable employment records and qualify under the law to have their rates reduced from the present one per cent to zero per cent.

One large employer whose rate will go down to zero is North American Aviation. Standard Oil of California, which also has a highly stable employment record, may go to zero or close to it.

Public Relations Union Chartered by AFL

Washington (LPA).—The AFL has chartered a new federal union called Public Relations, Publicity, Editorial and Photographic Employees and Helpers Union No. 24866. The members are workers in the named jobs at AFL national headquarters and at Ransdell, Inc., publishers of a number of magazines for AFL unions.

Officers are: President, James Ragsdale of Ransdell; vice president, Philip Pearl; AFL publicity director; secretary, John Yarmola, photographer for the AFL Union Label Trades Department; treasurer, Charles Herrold, assistant to AFL News Commentator Frank Edwards.

DURKIN TALK HIGHLIGHTED BY PLEDGE TO IKE

New York City. — Martin P. Durkin, president of the AFL United Association of Plumbers and Pipefitters, made his first talk here since his designation as Secretary of Labor in the Eisenhower cabinet.

Durkin spoke at graduation exercises for 64 steamfitting apprentices at the Statler Hotel. The occasion was under joint auspices of Enterprise Association, Local 638, of Durkin's union, and the New York City Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors Association.

More than 500 persons applauded when Durkin said that he would do everything that was "expected of a cabinet officer to aid and assist President-elect Eisenhower in all of his functions.

"An appointment like mine could only happen in America," said Durkin. "The opportunity given to me, I know, is a challenge and a great responsibility, an even greater responsibility because I am from labor's ranks.

"We, as wage earners, can assist the President to keep our country in the position of leadership it holds in the world. It is the duty of every American to help keep America safe, and anything I can do to keep America safe, I assure you I will always do."

Rent Control Violations Cost Landlord \$31,000

Minneapolis (LPA).—It has cost landlord Melvin B. Hansen more than \$31,000 because he violated the rent control law here. He was ordered to repay \$23,752.95 to 178 tenants and to pay the U.S. Government \$7,500. Refunds to tenants ranged from \$4 to \$877.50. The average was \$133.44.

U.S. District Judge Gunnar H. Norbye ordered the payments in an action brought by the Office of Rent Stabilization in October 1950. The suit was amended several times as additional violations were uncovered.

The court retained jurisdiction to determine overcharges, if any, after July 1, 1951, and issued an injunction against further violations. The injunction makes Hansen subject to penalties for contempt of court.

Demand Union Label goods and services.

All Rosy in 1960—We'll Be Dead!

(AFL Release)

Great rises in productivity and living standards will take place in 1960, according to a report by the National Planning Association, a nonprofit, nonpolitical organization devoted to economic planning in agriculture, business, labor, and the professions.

The work force in 1960, according to NPA, will be 72½ million.

Young people and older persons will decline in labor force percentage, according to the report, because of longer schooling and earlier retirement.

39 HOURS A WEEK

Also, the average work week will be 39 hours, as compared with 40.3 hours in 1951, if full employment prevails.

The output per man-hour, which had an average value of \$2.50 in 1951, will increase to \$3.24 (1951 prices) in 1960.

To attain these ends, said the NPA, "a far-sighted policy on the part of private groups and the government" is required.

Gerhard Colm, chief economist for the association, said the study was undertaken to study the problem that would come up as a result of a leveling off or reduction of the defense program.

PEAK IN 1953

The report assumes that federal expenditure for the major national security program would reach a peak of \$60 billion during the calendar year 1953, and then level off to a maintenance level. The maintenance level, to be reached in 1960, was placed at between \$40 billion and \$50 billion.

During this same period, the report estimated, our economic potential would increase by 29 per cent over the 1951 level. This would mean the increase in our gross national product, the total value of goods and services, would be from \$329 billion to \$425 billion.

The report made no attempt to forecast whether there would be a severe recession or depression in the next few years, but the author stated: "It is believed that our work can provide a useful basis for analyzing the possibilities of cyclical variations and countercyclical measures."

DEPRESSION CAN COME

The report emphasized there was no scientific method of forecasting whether or not a serious depression would occur when defense spending began to level off.

In this connection the report stated: "We believe that the course of economic events depends to a considerable extent on the way business, labor, farmers, government, and consumers respond to a downturn, and we do not know any method by which we can forecast whether or not these groups will take action in time to avoid a threatening depression."

The report further commented: "Today, there are controversies about the best devices for a stabilization policy, but the responsibility of the government for general economic stability is no longer seriously questioned."

Copper is one of the most versatile elements used in steelmaking.



SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME—Freeways are busting their way through California's two great metropolitan centers to provide new, fast transportation. This is an aerial view of a section of the Bayshore Highway near Army Street in San Francisco. Scenes like this will have to be many times duplicated in other parts of the state and the West if we are to meet the expanding need for adequate, well-engineered roads. More than half the California highway mileage is inadequate for present needs, and within 15 years 88 per cent of present highway mileage will be obsolete. (Photo Courtesy: San Francisco Chronicle)

UNION-WON PLANS PRAISED IN REPORT ON HEALTH NEEDS

Washington (LPA).—The organized labor movement won high praise in the report Dec. 18 of the President's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation. The Commission called the initiation of health plans through collective bargaining "one of the most promising recent developments in the health field."

Noting that about 10 million union members, and in some cases their dependents, get prepaid medical or hospital service under such plans, with employers paying "well over half a billion dollars during 1952 for these benefits," the Commission said:

"The extent of health services and the methods under which they are provided, together with the likelihood that coverage will increase, make these programs of national importance."

Warning that some of these plans are "inadequate in both quantity and quality," the Commission recommended that such plans be extended "to bring comprehensive health services for the industrial worker and his family,"

and that government, labor, industry and medical agencies cooperate to insure "the maximum return in high quality health benefits for each dollar invested."

Presidential Vote Jumped 11,331,757

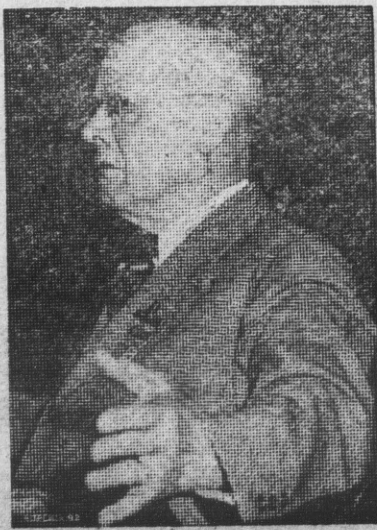
Official returns from 44 states and incomplete results of the other 4 show that Gen. Eisenhower received 33,718,528 votes for President Nov. 4 compared with 27,190,310 for Gov. Stevenson.

Other Presidential candidates got 243,231 votes.

The total of 61,152,069 exceeds the previous record established in 1940 by 11,331,757.



.... William Green's



.... life coincided



.... with stormiest



.... social squalls



.... of half century